## NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TRM

Decisions.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Henry F. Knapp vs. Metropolitan Paper Cottar Company et al.—Judgment for the defendants.

Dorsch, Brown & Schuyler vs. the Metropolitan Cottar Company.—Dismissing the complaint as to them, with costs. As to other defendants, a reference is ordered to Philo T. Euglies, Esq., to ascertain and report what the consideration of the transfer of the 5th of September to the plaintiffs accountly paid by the plaintiffs; also to ascertain and report what Smyth and his wife or either may have received or be entitled to receive from Dorsch & Brown or the other defendants for their rights and interests under the agreement of April 4. Until the coming in of that report judgment to be suspended.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

gefore Judges Clerke, Barnard and Cardozo.

The Olympic Theatre Case—An Oral Argument to be Had.

Bolles, Receiver, vs. Duff, Receiver.—The motion to open the default of the defendant in this case and to allow an oral argument has been decided in the General Term in his favor. Judge Cardozo, delivering the opinion of the Court, holds that the action of plaintings counsel could not bind the defendant, and was at theory either to submit his points of treat he was at liberty either to submit his points or treat it as a default. If it were not a default they could he was at liberty either to submit his points or treat it as a default. If it were not a default they could not be deprived of their right to an oral argument. If must therefore be considered that they suffered a default, and as they apply to be relieved from the default the only question is whether they show a sufficient excuse. He holds that the defendant does show a fair and reasonable excuse for not attending at the last General Term, and thinks it entirely unpreceded that he should be required to waive the benefit of an oral argument as a condition of being relieved from the default. The right to argue a cause orally is too valuable to be lightly taken away. He does not stop to review the amdavits upon the subject of hegitgence, for relief from defaults is often granted against the open and confessed negligence of the defaulting party or his attorney or counsel." He bipks the amdavits fully acquit the defendant and his counsel of intentional negligence. If the plainting are entitled to the report they obtained, they will only loss a little time by the opening of the default, and if they are not so entitled they ought not to be permitted to the report they obtained, they will only loss a little time by the opening of the default, and if they are not so entitled they ought not to be permitted to the report they obtained, they will only loss a little time by the opening of the default, and if they are not so entitled they ought not to be permitted to the result of the cause to the calendar and allow it to be argued orally. More clearly this is so when the submission, relieve the parties from the stipulation to submit, restore the cause to the calendar and allow it to be argued orally. More clearly this is so when the submission is by but one or the parties; or if it is to be regarded as a compulsory submission the Court can at any time change the order, and he thinks a sight cause in such an important case is sufficient for such a change.

The motion should be granted and the cause restored to the calendar an

the first case on the second Monday. Ordered accordingly.

Judge Barnard concers in this opinion.

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Judge Barnard concers in this opinion. In which, while he holds that the General Term has the power to open the submission and order a feargument, he holds the proceeding at the last term not a default, but a regular submission by one of the parties. The practice on the part of the Court of receiving the points and other papers of the party who is really giving a reasonable time for the submission of his points to the party who is not ready is equitable, and causes less delay than granting defaults, which are always followed by a motion to open them, and which are almost always granted. It also serves as a salutary check upon a reluctant or dilatory contestant. The Court unquestionably has the power to grant motions of this description, but it never does so except under circumstances similar to such as would authorize the granting of a reargument, or for reasons equally grave or trigent. No such reasons had been presented on this motion, nor does he see that justice requires the removal of the cause from one General Term to another merely to give the defendent the right of presenting an oral argument. He states that he has not yet investigated the case submitted at the last term, but that it would have been decided had the defendant's counsel submitted his points in due time.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMSERS.

Decision.

By Judge Ingraham.

John Deane vs. S. Leland (two cases); Mito.cli vs.
eers et al.; Cummins vs. Clark; First National Bank of Mount Gilead, Ohio, vs. Bennett; Burger et al. vs. Loeb et al.; Clark vs. Barnard; Smith, Jr., vs. di. vs. Lose et al., Cut. Paracood, de.; Geneva National Bank vs. Sneden; Van Pelt vs. La Roche; Same vs. Same.—Motions granted.

Knickerbocker Ice Company vs. Roche; Mahan vs. Etdy.—Motions denied.

Brock vs. Havens et al.—Motion granted without stay, but with leave to move at Circuit to put off

ause, &c. Sharkey vs. Meyers et al.—Reference ordered. Webb vs. Odell et al.—Case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM. A Suit fer Alleged False Representation.

Before Justice Fithian. es. Elmer and Others.-This was a suit ers. Elmer, Wetmore and Babcock, chargagainst Messrs. Elmer, Wetmore and Babcock, charging them with a conspiracy to sell to the defendants, by misrepresentation of its value, 1,000 shares of the World Gastight Company, then nascent, for \$14,000. He laid his damages at \$50,000. It appears that the company at the time had not issued any stock; in fact, the patents on which it was founded were in litigations.

the patents on which it was founded were in litigation. Wethore, however, had a certificate calling for \$1,000 shares of the stook when it should be issued, which Eimer had in his hands for sale. Eimer called the plaintify attention to it, and said it was a big thing and would make a revolution in the gas business. The plaintiff went to Wotmore to ask the price of his stock, and Wetmore sent him to Babcock, the President of the company. The plaintiff says that Babcock told him it was worth \$14 a snare and would soon be worth par and more, and that relying on these representations he purchased the stook at that price.

The defendants at the close of plaintiffs' case asked each for himself a non-suit. The Court ruled at once that there was no proof of a conspiracy, but took till the morning to decide on the question of false representation, and then held that the proof against Elmer was not sufficient to warrant the case to be sent to the Jury as to him, and therefore granted him a non-suit and \$250 extra allowance. As to the others he thought there was evidence, though slight, of misrepresentation, and the case should go to the jury. The two defendants thereupon proceeded with their case. Mr. Shaler, for defendant Elmer, denied that they had ever made the representations alonged to them.

The Court charged the jury that in order to recover the plaintiff must show failse representations by the defendants, known to them to be faise, on which he relied. It was not enough that he party relied on one defendant's statements and party on those of the other unless there was such a concert of action shown between the two as made each the mouthpiece of the other. Nor was it enough for him to show that the defendants and party on those of the other unless there was such a concert of action shown between the two as made each the mouthpiece of the other. Nor was it enough for him to show that the defendants and party on those of the other unless there was such a concert of action shown between the two as made each the mouthp

Reddy the Blacksmith Decamped-A Bench Warrant Issued for His Arrest-Judgment

Warrant Issued for His Arrest—Judgment Against His Bondsman.
Before Recorder Hackett.
The case of William Varley, alias "Reddy the Biasksmith," was called before Recorder Hackett, in the Court of General Sessions on Wednesday, but upon representations of his counset that important witnesses for the defence were absent, the court adjourned the trial until yesterday, when the said case must record.

journed the trial until yesterday, when the said case must proceed.

At the opening of the court, the court room was speedily filled by ruffians of the worst character, anxious to see the rusult of the case; but "Réddy" failed to appear.

After the cierk, Mr. Sparks, had repeatedly called his gname, with no response, Mr. Howe arose and said that variety called at his office last night, procured subpeanas for witnesses, and conducted himself as if he intended to appear this morning. He had no apology to make for his cilent, and left the matter in the hands of the court, to be dealt with as it might think proper.

Recorder Hexsett ordered that judgment be immediately entered against Varley's bondsman. Thomas Churchili, keeper of a boarding house at 63 oliver street. His bail bond is for \$2,000. Immediately afterwards a bench warrant was issued for Varley's rearrest and placed in the hands of Capann Thorne, of the Fourth precinct, with orders to use every effort to find the runaway.

INDICTMENTS.

The Grand Jury brought in a number of indictments, upon which the prisoners were arraigned and pleeded not guilty.

ments, upon which the prisoners were arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

George Seymour pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, the indictment alleging that on the 2d of May he procured a pace of silk from C. R. Crane & Co. upon a forged order purporting to have been signed by A. S. Thorp & Co. He was sent to the State Prison for eighteen months.

John Cartor, who was jointly indicted with Seymour, was discharged, the other prisoner stating that he had nothing to do with the offence.

A FECONOUS ASSAULT.

Maurice T. Byrnes, who was indicted for a februlous assault, pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon with an intent to do bodily

harm. The complainant, Hiram Levy, testified that on the 19th of May the prisoner entered his office in Eighth avenue and ievelled a revolver at him, which was loaded with powder and ball, asying as he fired, "You have got it now." The ball fortunately only grazed his head and lodged in the wail. The Court sent him to the State Prison for three years. David Eato (colored) was charged with shooting at Roger Flynn, a boy, on the 14th of May. He pleaded gulity to an assault and battery, and Mr. Howe read testimonials of excellent character from several residents of Rosyln, L. l., among whom was W. C. Bryant. He gave his version of the occurrence, which was so truthful that the Recorder discharged him, humorously observing that he should practice till he became a better shot.

John Keating pleaded gulity to burglary in the third degree, the indictment charging that on the 2rth of May he entered the clothing store of Schwabeland & Bogert, 227 Greenwich street, and stole ninety-one dollars' worth of clothing. He was sent to the Sing Sing Prison for three years and six months.

FIFTH DISTRICT CIVIL COURT.

A Physician's Bervices.

Eefore Judge Loew.

Osmar Klopsch vs. F. B. Degener.—This was an action to recover the sum of sixty dollars for professional services as physician, rendered by plaintiff for defendant. The answer was a general denial and a counter claim for \$250 damages sustained by reason of malpractice. The plaintiff proved that he graduated as physician and surgeon in Berlin in 1842; that in April, 1868, the defendant had dislocated his shoulder; that he attended him a number of times, and that his services were reasonably worth cated his shoulder; that he attended him a number of times, and that his services were reasonably worth the amount he claimed. When the plauntif had fested the defendant's counsel moved to dismiss the compilaint on the ground that plaintif had failed to comply with an old law, which he cited, which required him to file a copy of his diploma with the County Clerk. This motion was denied by the Court. The defence then attempted to prove that plaintiff services, instead of benefiting defendant, were in fact a positive injury to him, and that in consequence he was compelled to have an operation performed by Professor Detmoid, and that he has not yet entirely recovered. The plaintiff admitted that Professor Detmoid performed the operation, but claimed that it became flecessary in consequence of detendant's own indiscretions. The jury rendered a yerdict for plaintiff for thirty dollars.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated motions No. 72. Enumerated motions No. 72. Enumerated motions—Not. 324, 62, 53, 57, 59, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 77, 78, 79, 62, 52, 52, 52, 53, 57, 57, 50, 51, 62, 63, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 77, 78, 79, 62, 52, 52, 52, 53, 57, 30, 51, 72, 2059, 2277, 2311, 2314, 2442, 2685, 2751, 2853, 2973, 2001, 3053, 3153, 3623, 3307, 3551, 3429, 3453, 3553, 3559, 3653, 3689, 3643, 3653, 3573, 4015, 4027, 4629, 4653, 4667, 4783, 4711, 4775, 4777, 4771, 4803, 4627, 4629, 4653, 4667, 4783, 4711, 4775, 4777, 4771, 4803, 4627, 4629, 4635, 5667, 5677, 5620, 5620, 5621, 5355, 3616, 5311, 5260.

URAMIRES—RESERVED GENERAL SESSIONS—FRILLINGS SESSIONS—THE SESSIONS—THE SESSIONS—THE SESSIONS—THE SESSIONS—THE SESSIONS—THE SESSIONS—THE SESSIONS—THE COURT—THALL TERM.—Part 1.—Nos. 985, 575, 5445, 973, 36844, 281, 983, 785, 851, 127, 165, 1616, 963, 963, 903, 905. Part 2.—Nos. 66, 263, 781, 108, 784, 986, 364, 768, 262, 552, 604, 730, 940, 802, 262, 323.

Marital Court—Thall Term.—Nos. 2900, 2905, 2368, 1957, 2961, 3000, 3013, 3018, 3041, 3063, 3018, 3041, 5063, 3064, 3061, 3062, 3083, 3063, 3063, 3073, 3083, 3089, 3091, 3022, 3033, 3043, 3053, 3064, 3061, 3062, 3068, 3081, 3061, 3062, 3069, 3077, 3077, 3068, 3069

A list of the first one hundred causes on the calendar of the Court of Appeals for the June term,

1869:—
Class No. 1.—1—The People, &c., vs. Thompson;
2—The People, &c., vs. Park and others; 8—Teachout vs. The People.
Class No. 3.—1—Moore vs. Little: 8—Stilwell vs. Meigs; 6—Anderson vs. Parks; 7—Pomeroy vs. Reed; 8—Penman vs. Slocum; 2—Burt vs. Burt 10—Richmond vs. Banker; 11—Campbell vs. The Cypress Hill Cemetery; 12—Morris vs. Kobler; 13—Miller vs. The Junction Canal Company; 14—Ferrin vs. Myrick; 15—Eston vs. Reed; 16—Hunt vs. Singer.
Class No. 4.—17—Olyphant vs. The Atlantic Navigation Company; 18—The Atlantic Navigation Company vs. Johnson; 19—Til; People, &c., vs. Snyder; 20—Baker vs. The Union Mutual Insurance Company.

pany vs. Johnson: 19—Til: People, &c., vs. Snyder; 20—Baker vs. The Union Mutual Insurance Company.

\*\*Class No. 4 (Motions).—21—Kay vs. Whittaker; 22—Fisk, fr., vs. Riley; 23—Vilman vs. Schai; 24—Keily vs. The Corn Exchange Bank; 26—Bergen vs. Whittaker; 28—Coster vs. The Mayor, &c., of Albany; 27—Clarke vs. Goodridge, Drake vs. Goodridge; 28—Drake vs. Goodridge; 28—Taber vs. Gardner; 30—Hubbeit vs. Stoley.

\*\*Casss Reserved at March Terna—31—Osgood vs. Wills: 23—Coller vs. Sunn; 32—The People ex rel. Ward vs. Thompson; 34—Kelly vs. The Æins Life Insurance Company; 35—The People ex rel. The Eric Ratiway Company vs. Beardsiey; 38—Markham vs. Jaudon; 37—Jaudon vs. Cappenter; 38—Seizer vs. Mahi; 33—Mason vs. The Brocklyn City and Newtown Ralfroad Company; 40—Woodgate vs. Fleet; 41—Tucker vs. Griffin; 42—Ross vs. The New Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company; 43—Stevens vs. Danieis; 44—The People fex rel. Baker vs. Lawrence; 46—Foot vs. Farrington; 46—Foot vs. Coats; 47—Slade vs. O'Farrell; 48—The Union Manufacturing Company of Norwalk vs. Lounsberry; 49—Hutton vs. Babcock; 50—Pahner vs. Avery; 51—Foiger vs. Fitzhugh; 52—Dorion vs. The City of Brocklyn; vs.—The American Life Insurance and Trust Company of Norwalk vs. Lounsberry; 49—Hutton vs. Babcock; 50—Pahner vs. Avery; 51—Foiger vs. Fitzhugh; 52—Dorion vs. The City of Brocklyn; vs.—The American Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Van Epps; 54—Bristoi vs. Tappen; 55—Marvin vs. Marvin.

\*\*General Outendar.—161—Comstock vs. Buchana; 162—Kellog vs. Ames; 163—Kelly vs. The Hope Fire Insurance Company; 164—Lattin vs. McCarty: 165—Freeman vs. Kendall; 168—Gates vs. Preston; 169—Mosner vs. Schell; 168—Gates vs. Preston; 169—Mosner vs. Schell; 168—Gates vs. Preston; 169—Mosner vs. Schell; 168—Gates vs. The Prents Insurance Company; 117—Slevens vs.

Preeman vs. Kendall; 165—Kelly vs. Downing; 167—Andrews vs. Schell; 165—Gates vs. Preston; 169—Mosher vs. Ferguson; 170—Stevens vs. The Phoenix Insurance Company; 171—Gillian vs. The Sun Muthal Insurance Company; 172—Wan Astyne vs. Fredsy; 173—Hamila vs. Allen; 174—The Commercial Bank of Rochester vs. The City of Rochester; 175—Bonesteel vs. Frederick; 176—Hutchins vs. Munger; 177—Mitchell vs. Papon; 178—Wakeman vs. Childs; 179—Parmeles vs. Cameron; 180—The Brooklyn Cityand Newtown Railroad Company vs. The Concy Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company; 181—The Concy Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company; 181—The Concy Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company; 182—Thompson vs. Buil; 183—Webber vs. Maynard; 184—The People ex rel. Lumbey vs. Lewis; 185—Ricard vs. Saunderson; 185—Groof vs. Maynard; 187—Roerum vs. Scheock; 183—Jones vs. Oritelity; 189—Kilne vs. Vanderson; 195—Onorle vs. Payne; 191—Hardy vs. Jaudon; 192—The Troy City Bank vs. Brooks; 193—Gurney vs. Snarp; 194—Marsh vs. Holbrook; 195—Mills vs. the New York Central Railroad Company; 195—Roes vs. Poulteney; 202—Ford vs. Stevens; 208—Handel vs. Tale Washington Marine Insurance Company; 204—Ross vs. Poulteney; 202—Ford vs. Stevens; 208—Handel vs. Tale Washington Marine Insurance Company; 204—Ross vs. CITT INTELLIGENCE.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.-The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twentyfour hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:-

Transfer of the street of the

HOME FOR INCURABLES WEST FARMS.-The aninversary of this institution will be held to-day at the Reformed church in West Farms. Dr. Potter, of Grace church, in this city; Dr. Twing, of the Domestic Mission Board, and the Rev. Dr. Hall, of the Presby-terian church, will make addresses.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The Board met resterday afternoon, the President, Mr. Monaghan, presiding. After the minutes of the previous meetpresiums. After the difficults of the previous meet-ing were read and approved a few unimportant res-olutions were presented and referred. There not being a sufficient number of members present to pass any general orders, on motion the Board ad-journed till Monday.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was yesterday held FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was yesterday held at the Morgue, by Coroner Flynn, on the body of John Dulger, whose death was the result of injuries received an hour or two previous by failing from a new building, corner of Fiftieth street and Fifth avenue, where he was employed as a carpenter. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Decayed was twenty-nine years of age and a native of Germany.

"QUICK WORK."-On the morning of the 5th inst. a fire occurred at No. 33 Laurens street. Officer Henderson, of the Eighth precinct, upon investiga-Henderson, of the Eighth precinct, upon investigation, arrested Annie Giles and Samuel Lang, both
colored, on the charge of arson. Through the instrumentality of the officer, aided by the Fire Marshai, Lang was yesteriday inducted by the Grand
Jury to answer the charge of firing the premises.
The officer, in the event of a conviction, is entitled
to a reward of \$1,000, unless he is defeated by other
parties auxious to obtain the reward.

Excursion of Hudson River Editors.—A num-

son River Editorial Association arrived yes on a brief visit to this city. The excuron a brief visit to this city. The excursionists visited the principal newspaper offices. Among the newspaper men present were Messrs. G. W. Davids, of the Foughkeepsie Eagle; Frank W. George, of the Poughkeepsie Morning Nows: E. L. Osborne, of the Poughkeepsie Morning Nows: E. L. Osborne, of the Poughkeepsie Morning Nows: E. L. Osborne, of the Poughkeepsie Morning Nows. Samuel Ritchie, of the Newburg Journal; D. C. McMillan, of the Newburg Telegraph; G. W. Owens, of the Fishkill Journal; H. Fowkes, of the Rondout Freeman; P. Harion, of the Utster Democrat; G. B. Kielly, of the Putchess Farmer, and John Speight, of the Fishkill Standard. During the trip down the river an association was formed, to be salled the "Hudson River Editorial Association." Horatio Fowkes was elected President, Samuel Ritchie, Vice President, and George W. Davids, Secretary. The excursionists returned by the Mary Powell at half-past three P. M. Honobably Dischargem.—The Herald of Sunday

HONDRABLY DISCHARGED.—The HERALD of Sunday last contained the announcement of the arrest by detectives Irving and Coyle, of the Central Office, of Thomas M. McEntee, of Omaha, on the alleged detectives irving and coyle, of the Central Office, of Thomas M. McEntee, of Omaha, on the alleged charge of forgery and larceny to the extent of \$30,000 or \$40,000. On Friday this gentleman, who was for some time city attorney, acting prosequing attorney and corporation counsel of Detroit, Mich., was arraigned before Superintendent Kennedy, who informed him that the arrest was made on a despatch from J. C. Covin, Inteed States District Attorney at Omaha, and the representations of Mr. Vanderpool, of the Metropolical Life Insurance Company. The Superintendent gave Mr. McEntee the alternative of going back to Omaha or awaiting a requisition. He selected the former, yet was not sent. Six days have elapsed, and notwinstanding the Superintendent has telegraphed to Cowin no officer had arrived at noon yetterday. The Superintendent having learned, in the mean time, of Mr. McEntee's repectable autecedents yesterday sent the accused before Justice Dowling at the Tombs, accompanied by a letter asking the Justice to discharge him. Detective Coyle arraigned him by order of Sergeant Kelso, of the detective squad, and the accused was honorably discharged. It is understood that Mr. McEntee, who has quetly submitted to six days' illegal imprisonment and newspaper notoriety, will take legal steps to obtain redress.

#### POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THE BACHE-SOUTHART FORGERY CASE.—A decision was rendered in the above case by Justice Dodge yesterday, and the prisoner discharged from cus tody. George A. Bache, the prisoner, was arrested on the 2d of February at the instance of one George W. Newton and William H. Van Wyck, guardian of the estate of Jacob Southart, an insane person, charging him with forging the signature of Southart to a check for \$2,000, drawn payable to order on the Chatham National Bank. There not being somicient evidence produced upon the examination to warrant the papers being sent to the Grand Jury, the prisoner was discharged.

LAWYER CHARGED WITH EMBEZZIEMENT,—Win. F. P. Smythe who for the past two years and a half

E. P. Smythe, who, for the past two years and a half arrested by Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct, and Daniel C. Jones, of the State Constabulary of and Daniel C. Jones, of the State Constabulary of Massachusetts, on a requisition from the Governor of Massachusetts, to answer a charge of embezziement. According to the statement of Mr. Jones the complainant is a widow, living near Salem, who three years ago placed in the hands of the accused a claim for \$1,600 against the United States government. In due process of time Mr. Smythe, as alleged, collected the claim, but kept the fact concealed from the widow, who recently found out that he obtained the money while still a resident of Massachusetts, and hence the requisition for his arrest. The prisoner was temporarily committed by Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, and last eyening was taken on to Massachusetts for trial.

Alleged Burgolany in the Sixteenth Ward.—Alonzo Provost. a cabinet maker, twenty years of

Alonzo Provost, a cabinet maker, twenty years of age, residing in Thirteenth street, was arraigned day, by detectives McCafferty and Butcher, of the Sixteenth precinct, upon comdiaint of Isaac Kinstler, of No. 258 West Twenty-seventh street, charged with burglariously entering his premises on the night of the 26th of April last, by means of forcing open the outer front door, in company with an accomplice, named Thomas Kidd, who is now waiting sentence by Justice Bedford, and stealing a quantity of wearing apparel and cloth, valued at \$157. On the day after the burglary had been committed the prisoner left for the country, and did not return until the 7th inst., when he was arrested, having a pair of pants stolen from the store on him. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, but was committed in default of \$1,500 ball to answer.

ALLEGED FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.—Joseph McCardie was arrested by detective Rielly, of the Twentieth precinct, upon complaint of Robert Carson, of No. 431 West Thirty-second street, who day, by detectives McCafferty and Butcher, of the

son, of No. 431 West Thirty-second street, who charges that on the 17th of July, 1868, the prisoner charges that on the 17th of July, 1868, the prisoner came to his place of business at the above number, and represented that he was a member of the firm of Freeman & Simpson, No. 6 Pine street, and desired to purchase 100 empty barrels, valued at \$273, from him, requesting him to send the property to a warehouse in Washington street, as they wished them for the California trade, and upon presenting his bill at their office in Pine street it would be paid. Mr. C.—states he performed his part of the contract, not forgetting, however, to apply at No. 6 Pine street for his money, and was there informed that the firm Freeman & Simpson was a myth. He at once repaired to the warehouse in Washington street, where the barrels had been delivered, for the purpose of claiming them, and there learned they had been removed, and charges the representations made by Carson were false and made for the purpose of defranding him. Upon being arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jeforson Market, he was committed for examination to answer the charge.

Shooting Affray in the Eighth Ward.—Thomas

King, of No. 101 Greene street, was arraigned before Justice Dodge yesterday by officer Smith, of the Eighth precinct, charged with shooting Edward Cavanagh, proprietor of a liquor saloon at the corner of Greene and Spring streets, inflicting, it is feared, fatal injuries. Officer Smith states that befeared, fatal injuries. Officer Smith states that between three and four o'clock yesterday morning,
while on his post in Greene street, he heard a pistol
shot at the corner of Spring and Greene, and ran
towards that direction and met a man whom he
knows by the name of Eugene in the middle
of the street, between Prince and Spring
streets, chasing the prisoner, whom he stated
had shot Cavanagh. He accordingly took him in
custody, and, while in the act of wrenching the revolver from his hand. King made a desperate effort
to get away and assaulted him; but, with the assistance of Eugene, he was soon overcome and the revolver, which was a four barrelled one, was found
to have one of the chambers discharged. He repaired to the corner of Greene and Spring streets,
where he found Cavanagh with his hand over his
left breast, from which the blood was flowing. The
prisoner was conveyed to the station house and the
wounded man taken to Bellevne Hospital. Upon
heing arraigned yesterday morning King was committed to awant the result of the injuries of the
wounded man.

Stambing Appray in The Ninth Ward.—Nathan
D. Tripp, of the House of Detention, caused the ar-

D. Tripp, of the House of Detention, caused the ar-rest of his wife and Orville H. Gager by officer River, of the Ninth precinct, charged with feloniously assaulting him on Wednesday night. Tripp states that the man Gager, who has a whe living in Spring street, induced his wife to leave him about three months ago, since which time they have been riving together as man and wife, assuming the name of Harvey. That on Wednesday night he visited their apartments for the purpose of procuring a change of linea, but becoming lacensed at the conduct of his wife entered into a dispute with her and her paramour, when she suddenly selzed and held him white Gager stabbed him in the back with a knife, inflicting severe wounds. The assailants were conveyed to the Ninth precinct station, Yesterday morning they were arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market Court where a complaint was preferred against them. Gager stated in his informal examination that he was litty-four years of age, a native of Dutchess county, residing in this city, by occupation a street sprinkler. He plead not guilty of the charge preferred against him. Tripp's wife stated she was thirty-five years of age, a dressmaker by occupation, residing at No. 545 Hudson atreet, and not-guilty of the charge, stating that after her husband was stabled he sat down to a table and devoured all the strawberries and cream they had on the table, and then set fire to the house. The accessed were both committed in default of \$1,500 ball each to answer at the General Sessions. saulting him on Wednesday night. Tripp states

## THE PRUST MALPRACTICE CASE.

Coroner Keenan resterday commenced an inquest, at his office in the City Hall, over the remains of Mrs. Theresa Brust, the German woman, late of No. 73 Eldridge street, whose death it is charged was

73 Eldridge street, whose death it is charged was
the result of an operation performed on her by Mrs.
Ann Eckert, alias Mrs. Burns.
Ferdinand W. Brenner, a special deputy shorid,
deposed to have been acquainted with deceased for
several months; she told him she had been untrue to
her husband and wanted to get rid of her child; the
witness was subsequently informed the deceased
was sick, and on going to her house, at her request,
learned she had resorted to some means to accompilsh the desired result.

plish the desired result. Mrs. Eliza Wagner, of No. 117 Hester street, de-Mrs. Eliza Wagner, of No. 117 Hester street, deposed that on last Monday week the deceased, with whom she was acquainted, asked her to accompany her to the house of a friend, and they went to the prisoner's residence, No. 116 Clinton street, where the latter and oeceased, after the customary salutations, went, into a room adjoining the parior, where they remained about ten minutes and then returned to the parior again. After reaching the street deceased told the witness that the prisoner had performed an operation upon her for the purpose of producing a miscarriage; the witness told deceased that she thought is was wrong,

after which they separated and went to their respective homes; next day deceased was taken sick and sent for the witness, who remained with her all night; a day or two afterwards the witness while in the house of deceased saw the body of a child wrapped up in rags and lying on the floor; witness advised deceased to have a doctor, but she refused; witness called upon deceased every day to inquire after her health.

Mrs. Emma Fisher, of No. 13 Eldridge street, deposed that about the 4th of Mry deceased offered her ten dollars to produce a miscarriage; the witness refused, and said she did not do that kind of business and would not do it for \$100; told her it was danger ous; deceased then said she would go to a woman or Clinton street whose business it was to produce abortions; deceased communicated no further with the witness on the subject.

Mary Bielling, of No. 13 Eldridge street, deposed that deceased told her that she was going to a woman twing at No. 116 Cinton street to have a miscarriage produced; this was on Monday week; deceased subsequently (the following evening) said that she had been to the woman in Clinton street, who performed an operation upon her.

Owing to the absence of several other important witnesses Coroner Reeman adjourned the further investigation of the case till ten o'clock next Monday morning. Messrs. Whitmore and Mahen, who appeared as counsel for Mrs. Eckert, alias Burns, made a motion for her discharge on bail, but the Coroner promptly denied the motion and recommitted her to the Tomus to await the result of the examination.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Official Guillotine at Work—List of Removals and New Appointments. The new Board of Education has set the official guillotine to work, in pursuance to the principle adopted that a new synasty cannot go on with an old arrangement. Though for the present the number of removals has not been very large, it is safe to predict that in due course of time a complete clearing out of all the offices as they were under the old regime will be had. The following is a list of the officers lately appointed in the place of those whose heads have fallen under the stroke of the axe of proscription:—

proscription:—
Alfred M. Tweed, Assistant Clerk, in place of E. D.

Howland.
Charles O'Leary, Depository Clerk, in place of E. D.
G. White.
Michael O'Shaunessy, Assistant Depository Clerk,
in place of E. Coe.
Julius Hennett, Assistant Depository Clerk, in place
of Theodore Schwartz.
Benjamin L. Watson, in place of L. A. Farr.
Stephen O'Brien, Engineer, in place of John Dun-

OPENING EXERCISES OF COLORED SCHOOL NO. 3.

The handsome and well appointed building lo cated on the north side of Forty-first street, near Eighth avenue, which was constructed for the use of Colored School No. 3, was formally opened yesterday morning under the supervision of the Committee on Colored Schools of the Board of Education, Messrs. Bell, Duryea and Gross. The building was com-pleted in April last, and the scholars, who had before that time been obliged to occupy an old engine house on Fortieth street, were transferred to the new building, which was actually opened for school exercises shortly before May 1. The roll of the school contains already some 200 names and is daily augmented. As soon as the pupils became somewhat accustomed to their new quarters it was determined to give an opening exhibition, so that the public might have the opporexhibition, so that the public might have the opportunity of seeing what was being done for and by the colored children in the melropolis. Yesterday being the time appointed for the exhibition, and a number of invitations having been issued, the large assembly room and the entrances to it were thronged by nameers of the colored residents of the city and others, friends of the scholars and of education generally. The exercises consisted of recitations, dialogues, songs and choruses, and were in all details very creditable. Misses Angelina McGrea and Sarah J. Eato gave the plano portion of the exhibition: Master Atkinson Morris delivered the address of welcome. Miss Electa Carpenter spoke very nicely a printed address on "Whaf our New House Needs." Miss Alice C. Wright spoke about "Our Savings Bank," and Miss Mary A. Williams sang "Ruth and Naoun" in most finished style and with good effect, and with Miss E. Fisher sang a pretty duet, "Wilt Thou be Gone, Love?" The choruses were sung by the pupils of the grammar and primary departments, the former giving "Hail to Thee, Liberty," "Softly Treading," "Joy Joy I Freedom to Jay," "When Life in its Beauty" and "Multitude of Angels." The primary department gave "Fair the day and "Away, Away We Gayly Go."

At the close of the regular programme short and appropriate addresses were made by Commissioners bell, Wood and Lewis, by the Rev. C. B Ray, Rev. William Spellman and the principal of the school, Mr. Charles L. Reason. At the conclusion of the addresses the visitors went through the building and examined the various rooms and departments. The wails of the assembly rooms were decorated with some well executed drawings. the work of pupils of the school and were much admired. The school opens under favorable auspices, and no doubts are entertained of its complete success. The principal, Mr. Reason, gave some seasonable advice when speaking to the pupils and their friends, and gave evidence that the management of the school is in good hands. He has for his assistants Misse tunity of seeing what was being done for and by the

#### COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES AND COR RECHON.

and Correction held their stated semi-monthly meeting yesterday morning at the hall, corner of Thiravenue and Eleventh street, and received the transactions of the department during the past two tine business was disposed of. A resolution wa adopted directing the dismissal of keepers Haga and Smith from the City Prison for allowing a prisoner the privilege of the tier while in their charge

transmitting the statistical tables of the Admini tration Generale de l'assistance Publique à Paris. The communication was ordered on file and a copy of the report of the department ordered to be sent to the Administration.

A resolution was adopted directing the residen

physician of the Lunatic Asylum to notify his assistants that the rule in regard to surgical instruments must be observed. A report had been made to the Commissioners that the assistants had disregarded the rule of the department in the matter mentioned. The matter was inquired into by the Commissioners and the resolution mentioned above was adopted. The following order was adopted:—

mentioners and the resolution mentioned above was adopted:

The following order was adopted:

Ordered, That no beat is allowed to be kept on the island other than the boats of the department, and that no property of the department can be used for any purposs except through the authorized agents.

The reports from the various institutions show that during the month of May 567 tons of coal were used in the buildings, boats, departments, &c., under the direction of the Board.

The report from the Department for Surgical and Medical And for Outdoor Poor shows that during the month of May the numbers treated and furnished with prescriptions were as follows:

Nature 10 inclusives, \$2.051 furnished with prescriptions were as follows:

Nature 10 inclusives, \$2.051 furnished with prescriptions, \$3.81; increase in new patients, 791.

The Secretary to the Board, Mr. Joshua Phillips, reported the receipts of the department from May 28 to June 10 inclusive, to be as follows:

From the institutions, \$4.681; from Foard of Education for support of Idiot School, \$2.000. Total, \$3.601.

THE LABOR BURLES.

The Commissioners have completed all the arrangements for the new Labor Bureau, and they will open it for business on Tuesday morning next. They intend that it shall be an effectual medium of protection to parties desiring work or workers, and will do away to a great extent with those abominations called intelligence offices. The bureau will be located in the Plimpton Building, at the junction of Ninth and Stayvesant streets. It will be open from eight A. M. to six P. M. from April 1to November 1, and from eight A. M. to five P. M. from November 1, and from eight A. M. to six P. M. from April 1to November 1, and from eight of the house for employment, their places of residence, time in the United States and is the city of New York, whether married or single, the number of persons dependent on them and their trade or occupation. Another book will be kept, in which will be recorded the names and residences of persona applying for

have have adopted the following:—

1. There shall be provided at the leaves Hospital two ambulances of the form recommended by Dr. E. S. Dalton, in his report of May 5, and it shall be the duty of the Warden to see that they are at all times in good order and fit for service. Also twelsorses, one of which shall always be in harness and ready to be attached to the ambulance. Two deirers, one of whom shall be always on duty. Two beiners, one of whom shall be always on duty. Two beiners, one of whom shall be always on duty. Two beiness, one of whom shall be always on duty. Two beiness, one of whom shall be always on duty. Two beiness, which was a standard of the shall be always on duty. Two beiness, one of whom shall be always on duty. Two beiness, one of whom shall be always on duty. Two beiness, one of whom shall be always and duty of brandy, two tournsquers, each of the shall be always and the shall be always one of the shall be always on duty. The beiness will be shall be always on duty. The beiness of the shall be always on the shall be always on the shall be always on the shall be always one of the shall be composed of two materials passed as two ounce vial of permissance of two.

2. The bed of ach ambulance shall be composed of two stretchers or filters (with from handles and shoulder belt at each end), siding readily in and out on small rollers, and held firmly in place, when in, by spring snaps or boits.

ttern and size, shall be kept at each police station

same pattern and size, shall be kept at each police station house.

5. Upon the cocurrence of an accident or one of sudden fillness in the sireet, sufficiently severe to require transportation, the police officer first upon the spot shall, if so instructed by the Board of Police, send sword at occe to the station house. The sergeant in command at the station will despatch two men with a stretcher and also talegraph to the — precinct the occurrence of the accident.

5. On the receip of the telegram the officer in charge of the precinct will despatch a messenger with it to the Warden of Hellevue Hospital.

7. The stretcher man shall convey the injured person to the station house of the precinct in which the accident occurred, and from thence on the arrival of the ambulance he shall be conveyed to Bellevue Hospital on the same stretcher, one of those stateshed to the ambulance being removed and left at the station.

an station.

2. Upon receipt of intelligence at Selievue Rospital of an section or audien lineas in the street, a borne, already hardened or audien lineas in the street, a borne, already hardened or audien lineas in the street, a borne, already hardened or audientification of an audientification of a street, a borne, already hardened or a street, and the street of audientification of the station of the injuried person or persons to the hospital. The street of the case and the transportation shall be conveyed, if practically also present the street of the station of the injuried person or persons to the hospital.

# IMMIGRATION.

Fremendous Increase of Immigrants—Heavy Business at Castle Garden on Monday—In-

whatever the cause may be that decimates the population of most European countries and increases our own at a rate of numerical progress hitherto unparalleled, the fact stands prominent. It is almost useless here to inquire into the manifold agencies that either produce or contribute to this constant, increasing flow of population to the west across the ocean. Such an inquiry may be and pro-

across the ocean. Such an inquiry may be and probably is within the province of the historian and the political economist; but he whose duty is simply to record the daily events of moment as they occur need but give the statement of fact and leave the pragmatical inquiry into the relationship of effects to causes and vice versa to others.

Such a fact, of great moment at present, is the immense increase in the number of immigrants landing at this port the present year over the last. While the entire number of immigrants for the first five months of the year 1868, from January 1 to May 31, was 34,677, the number of arrivals at Castle Garden for the same period this year amounted to 80,830 for the same period this year amounted to 50,630— an increase of over forty-eight per cent over the immigration of last year. The following tables will give the reader interesting information in de-

1868. 1808. January 5 February 17 April 2 April 2 May 22	No. of Pas-477 6520 14514	No. of Steam-222 2 19	No. of Passassassassassassassassassassassassass	70tal Pussan- 9878 4,978 4,978 14,205 14,205 14,577
Total in five	-	-		-
months 52	6,492	149	69,624	76,116
And the following	table fo	r the ye	ar 1869 W	ill show
the extent of the in-	crease I	entione	:-be	
No. of Softing 1869.  1869.  January 8	No. of Pas-29	No. of Steam-32	No. of Pas-355 sengers	gers

Total in five months... 54 10,825 187 91,737 102,562 It will be seen that for the first five months the entire increase over last year's immigration was about thirty per cent. But the great increase commenced only in the month of April, and has steadily kept its pace onward. To many it may be of interest to know the saliing points of this avalanche of immigrants, from which an approximating estimate may be made as to their nationality. The following may be made as to their nationality.

y	table of arrivals will show t	his for the five	months up
d	to May 31, 1939;—		
	JANUA	RY.	
r	DATES AND IN THE STREET		No. of
1-		No. of Allen	
g	Port of Salling. Vessels.	Passengers. I	assengers.
g	Liverpool 22	2,256	117
"	London 1	173	
	Glasgow 4	278	2
e	Hamburg 6	1,451	e u nati
ш	Bremen 7	1,454	
4			155
B	Totals 39	5,622	100
	PEBRU	2,327	230
n	Liverpool 15 London 3	330	20
4-	Glasgow 4	210	2
t	Hamburg 4	615	
0-	Bremen d	738	
k	The state of the s		art of the same
d.	Totals 32	6,224	28
10	MAU		1162
le	Liverpool 23	6,512	45
d	London 9	1,291	4
a is	Glasgow 5	2,768	6
28	Bremen 9	1.691	
	Hamburg 4	1,001	
	Totals 50	13,185	60
18	APRI		
	Liverpool 22	15,907	341
	London 5	1,113	1
	Glasgow 5	2,354	6
	Bremen 11	4,454	4
	Hamburg 5	3,540	
	Antwerp 2	32	1
			_
8	Totals	27,400	460
	MAY		
a	Liverpool 29	26,737	401
7211	London 3	991	2
	Glasgow 7	3,985	6
0	Londonderry 1	301	
1-	Bremen 17	9,884	- 1
	Hamburg 10	5,909	1
18	Antwerp 1	741	
n	Copenhagen 2	2,671	11
		50,100	633
	Totals70 RECAPITU		0.0.1
1	Liverpool111	58,739	1,550
z	London21	3,809	107
B-	London	7.758	931

London. 21 3,888 107
Giasgow 25 7,756 228
Hamburg. 28 13,296 2
Bremen 50 19,255 104
Antwerp. 3 773
Copenhagen 2 2,671 13
Copenhagen 2 2,671 11
From this it will be seen that Liverpool, Bremen and Hamburg continue to be the chief ports of emigration from the Old World to the New, although the steamers from Copenhagen are bringing us already a large number of sturdy Danes, Swedes and Norwegians. Of the number of vessels given above 156 were steamers, and it is a humiliating fact for American pride and for our national honor that but three of them salied under the United States flag, as will be seen by the subjoined table:—
NATIONALITY OF STEAMERS LANDING AT THIS FORT WITH EMIGRANTS.

United

1809. States, British. Bremen, burg. January 24 4 3
February 26 5 5 4
April. 26 5 5 5
May 2 36 9 6

Total five months. 3 134 28 21 Glasgow 25
Hamburg 28
Bremen 50
Antwerp 3

Total five months. 3 134 SAME IN 1868 FOR THE SAME PRO ### 1958 FOR THE SAME PRINTS.

United States, British, Bromen, bury, French.

January. — 22 4 2 1

Pebruary. — 15 8 2 1

March. 1 25 4 4 —

April. — 29 4 8 —

May. — 27 6 6 —

Total. 1 119 21 17 2

DMMIGRATION IN JUNE, 1959.

erpool).....g 627

The ship Ocean arrived from Bremen on Mon-day with 320 passengers, but is detained at quarantine, having had four cases of small pox on board.

Total arrivals for seven days in the month of June..... 10,978

# LABOR MOVEMENTS.

The Strike Epidemic-Strikes of Stage Drivers, Iron Moulders, Shoemakers, Crushers and Cap Makers. STAGE DRIVERS.

STAGE DRIVERS.

About three weeks ago the stage drivers talked about striking for an advance of wages, and a meeting was called for that purpose at Bellevue Gardens. A wet day put a damper on the meeting and the strike, and, in the absence of any regular organization, the matter dropped. The success of the car drivers has inspired the stage drivers again, and on sunday next the "Jehus" propose to organize a society and inaugurate a strike. At present they receive \$1.75 per day. They propose striking for three doilars per day. This is quite an important advance, and the stage propietors are not likely to accede to the demand very readily.

\*\*TRIKE OF SHORMARKERS.\*\*

The shoemakers in the employ of Marenholts &

Co., on Broadway, are on strike against a reduction of seventy-five cents per pair in the manufacture of shoes. The men are members of the St. Crispin So-ciety, and will be supported any length of time of strike.

strike.

IRON MOULDERS.

The iron moulders employed at the United States from Works, 118th street, East river, are still on strike. The difficulty here originated by the proprietors discharging the secretary of iron Moulders' Union No. 233 because that officer wrote a letter to a man employed in the works asking him to become a member of the union. They have been on strike since May 31.

a member of the union. They have been on strike since May 31.

The latest strike is that of the seed crushers, or "pressmen," employed in the oil manufactory of Judd & Co. foot of Cherry street, East river. The men engaged in this establishment have been working for twelve dollars a week, and eleven hours constituting a day's work. There are about 100 mensipers of the company, and a short time since they held an informal meeting and resolved to demand an advance of twenty-five cents a day. At this meeting it was stated that every other manufacturer of oil in the country paid menhigher wages fian Judd & Co. The matter was laid before the company and the demand favorably acted upon by the latter. They paid the men the extra wages one week, and then, it seems, they repeated their liberality, and sale staturdsy they decided to return to the standard, twelve dollars. Another meeting was held by the men, when they resolved to leave work, and the men are now all of strike.

THE CAP MAKERS.

The men and women who make cap moulds and cover and cut caps are on strike for an advance of twenty-five per cent on present rates. One peculiarity of the strike is, that a portion of the employers are donating money to support the strikers of course those giving money favor the strikers and they want the other bosses to do so.

### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Report of the Board of Visitors on the Naval Academy-Admiral Porter's Management of the Institution Highly Praised-Recom-

mendations—Disposition of the Graduating Class.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1862.
The report of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, appointed to attend the recent examination into the police, discipline and general management of the institution, &c., has been received by Secretary Borie. It is dated June 4, and states that the Board assembled May 20 and attended all the public exercises of the midshipmen. They carefully observed the general tone, bearing and air of all connected with the institution, in all exercises and at all hours, whether on or off duty, and examined into the condition of the grounds, buildings, vessels, apparatus and appurtenances of all kinds, for evidence as to the thoroughness and vigor of the government. Among the recommendations made by the committee is the purchase of the tract of land covered Among the recommendations made by the committee is the purchase of the tract of land covered by small, cheap dwellings between the old and new lands of the Academy. They also recommend that the graduating class be distributed among the vessels of the navy, as many in active service have had no mitlshipmen on board. This, they think, would supply a want that is left, be more useful to the government and at the same time be acquiring more practical experience than by any other method, they express gratification at the successful examination in gunnery and admirable target firing with the heavy guns of the Santee. They condemn the text book on steam used at the Academy ("Main and Brown Upon the Steam Engine") it being a work prepared in Engined" it being a work prepared in Engined and think that further efforts should be made to carry into effect the spirit of the act of Congress providing for the education or naval constructors and engineers, so that cadest engineers be admitted to the Naval Academy. During the year, out of nearly 400 students and officers, there has been, on an average, only about two per cent excused from duty by reason of ill health. They also recommend that the principal naval officers of the Academy's staff be kept on duty for four years, instead of three, with a change of one-fourth of the detail annually. It is possible that the Academy may soon furnish more officers annually than the dimmished navy requires in time of peace. They would, nevertheless, maintain at least the present number of students. In case of a surplus above the immediate necessities of the service the rules restraining resignation might be relaxed and some plan might be devised of giving an indefinite leave of absence without pay, subject to a call to duty in one-gencies. In conclusion, the Board pays a tribute to the services of vice Admiral Porter, and also acknowledges the industry and sound judgment of Captain N. B. Harrison, the Commandat of mid-shipmen. C. P. Perkins, John Garvin, A. P. Osborn, To the Juniata, to nittee is the purchase of the tract of land covered by small, cheap dwellings between the old and new

W. F. Low.
Midshipmen Alexander Kirkland, of Maryland,
and L. Van Epps, of New York, have resigned.
Passed Assistant Paymaster J. B. Reddield has been
ordered to the Mohlean.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 10, 1860 The United States sloop-of-war Saratoga arrived to-day from Havana. She has three cases of yellow fever on board, but the patients are convalescent it is reported that she will be ordered North.

## RROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard is now undergoing what may be termed the period of stagnation, so far as work is concerned. The total number of employes is about fourteen hundred, which is about the average for the past three months. The men were paid off at full rate of wages for eight hours as constituting a day's labor, in pursuance of the procla-mation to that effect recently issued by President Grant, on Wednesday and yesterday, the re-estabished rates of pay dating from April 1. This fact in itself formed a feature of general rejoice-ment among the men, whose claims have been so generously recognized by the President, and a bread grin of self complacency and satisfaction at the result of their persistent importunities in the furtherance of their cause rests upon the countenances of Uncie Sam's beneficiares as this and other government stations within the pale of the order. Indeed, it is ewing to the fact that the alteration of the pay relis thus necessitated by the recent change in the system of pay caused the delay in the payment of the wages for the the delay in the payment of the wages for the month of May. It has been said by those in authority at the Navy Yard that the men might have the conscience to do more work now at the increased rate of wages, as it is claimed. While they seem to be constantly busy, they never appear to accomplish anything, comparatively speaking.

The order subjoined has just been issued from the Commandant's office, and will be found interesting to visitors at the Navy Yard:

No person employed in or visiting the yard will be permitted to enter the workshop the volt for the purpose of communicating or companying who are seen an interesting the content of the purpose of communicating or companying who are seen in the feet of the purpose of horders on politics malters, or any subject that will interfere the purpose of horder of t

fere with user-less his work for the purpose of holding such communication with be discharged forthwith.

Repairs are going on on board the steam frigate Hartford and the sloop-of-war Shawmut at the Yard. The Mosholu is having a light spar deck built on her and her cabins remodelled. These constitute the on-tire outside work now in progress here.

The United States sailing frigate Sabine went into commission here on Tresday last and yesterday she handed out to the bdoy, preparatory to sailing for Boston, Mass. She will take on board at the latter port the graduating class of midslapmen of 1809. The officers attached to the Sabine are as follows:—Communider—J. G. Walker.

Lieutenant Commander—George P. Ryan, Philip H. Cooper, Charles E. Clark, John R. Bardett, Theodore F. Jewett and W. R. Bridgeman.

Lieutenant—Charles J. Train.

Surpon—George Pecs.

Fassed Assistant Surgeon—Daniel McMurtine.

Assistant Surgeon—Henry Stewart.

Fassed Assistant Frumaster—F. N. Whitehouse.

Acting Bootspearis—Charles Miller.

Curpenter—Charles G. Myers.

Gunner—George W. Gelt.

Her cruise will be the usual one taken by the midshipmen, to the coast of Africa. Cape Town, hid Janeiro, South America, making the circuit, and from theme home again.

The Swatara, which vessel arrived from a cruise in the Mediterransen about two weeks ago, is yet tying of the Battery, though it is expected that she will come up to the Yard on Saturday, when she will go out of commission.

There will be a public anction sale of condemned furniture and other articles belonging to the Construction Department at the Navy Yard at nocal to-day.